

IN THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning at page 20, line 3 has been amended as follows:

To be visible, these deviations require a representation as shown in Fig. 9, in which the difference $\Delta\alpha$ between the attained flip angle α_{ist} and the theoretically attainable flip angle α_{soll} (which would be attained in a homogeneous basic magnetic field B_0) is plotted directly as a function of the radiated radio-frequency field B_1 and the deviations ΔB_0 from the basic magnetic field B_0 . Here, the deviations $\Delta\alpha$ of the flip angle lie between 0 and 4° , the maximum value of 4° being attained only above $\Delta B_0 = 10 \mu\text{T}$. Within the range to be expected of the basic field deviation of $3 \mu\text{T}$ for very large basic magnetic fields of 3T, the deviations of the measured flip angle α_{ist} from the flip angle α_{soll} which is theoretically attainable with the given B_1 field still move in an acceptable range.

The paragraph beginning at page 23, line 1 has been amended as follows:

This is an industry-standard scanner 2 which does not have to fulfill any special additional requirements for the method according to the invention. The scanner 2 is controlled by a controller 3 which is shown separately here. A terminal 4 and a mass memory 5 are connected to the controller 3. The terminal 4 serves as a user interface via which an operator operates the controller 3 and thus the tomograph scanner 2. The mass memory 5 serves to store images recorded with the magnetic resonance measuring device. The terminal 4 and memory 5 are connected via an interface 6 to the controller. The controller 3 is connected in turn via interfaces 11, 10 to the scanner 2. The controller 3 as well as the terminal 4 and the memory 5 can also be integrated components of the scanner 2.

The paragraph beginning at page 23, line 17 has been amended as follows:

Via the terminal 4 and the interface 6, the operator can communicate with a control unit 7 which controls the ~~tomograph~~ scanner 2 via the interface 11 and arranges for an emission of the desired radio-frequency pulses or radio-frequency pulse sequences by the antenna 12 and switches the gradients in a suitable manner in order to carry out the desired measurements.

The paragraph beginning at page 23, line 22 has been amended as follows:

Via the interface 10, the measurement data coming from the ~~tomograph~~ scanner 2 are acquired and assembled in a signal evaluation unit 9 into images which then are displayed, for example, via the interface 6 on the terminal 4 and/or saved in the memory 5.